

Violino ~



~ Partello 13 ~

~ Per Violino, Viola, Chitarra, e Violoncello ~

~ Composto, e Dedicato ~

~ Al Leo Amico Il Sig.^{ro} Avvocato ~

~ Luigi Guglielmo Feroni ~

~ Da Niccolò Paganini ~

Alllegro con Brio & b $\frac{6}{8}$



Handwritten musical score on seven staves. The notation is in a historical style, featuring various note values, rests, and dynamic markings. The score includes several measures of music, some with slurs and ties. The final measure of the seventh staff is marked "vosti".

Dynamic markings include *cre.* (crescendo), *arco* (arco), *Piu.* (Piu.), and *decres.* (decrescendo).

The notation is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century, and includes various musical symbols and clefs.

Handwritten musical score for "L'Accord" by J. S. Bach. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The title "L'Accord" is written above the first staff. The notation includes complex rhythmic patterns, such as triplets and sixteenth notes, and various dynamic markings including "ff", "p", and "arco". The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Key markings and annotations include:

- arco* (arco) above the first staff.
- trillato decresc.* (trillato decresc.) below the eighth staff.
- arco* (arco) above the tenth staff.

The notation features complex rhythmic patterns, including sixteenth and thirty-second notes, and various rests. The staves are numbered 1 through 10 on the left margin.

Minuetto 3 Pr.

all^o = 6/8 dolce

First system of musical notation for the Minuetto, featuring treble and bass staves with various notes and rests. The tempo is marked 'all^o = 6/8' and the mood is 'dolce'. The key signature has one flat (B-flat).

Second system of musical notation, continuing the Minuetto. It includes dynamic markings like 'pizz.' and 'cres. f.'.

Third system of musical notation, starting with the 'Trio' section. The tempo changes to 3/4 and the mood to 'arco'.

Fourth system of musical notation for the Trio section, featuring dense chordal textures.

Fifth system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Sixth system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Seventh system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Eighth system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Ninth system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Tenth system of musical notation for the Trio section.

Da Capo al Minuetto 4to.

Larghetto tenuto
con anima $\frac{2}{4}$



Finale

Premissimo

This is a handwritten musical score for a finale, written in a style characteristic of the 18th or 19th century. The score is written on ten staves, with the first two staves beginning with the title "Finale" and the tempo marking "Premissimo". The notation is complex, featuring many triplets, slurs, and dynamic markings. The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, with some ink bleed-through visible from the reverse side. The markings "Dolce" and "Decres." are written in italics. The score ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The score is written in a historical style, likely from the 18th or 19th century.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- cref.* (Crescendo)
- f/0* (Forzando)
- Dolce* (Dolce)
- Decresc.* (Decrescendo)
- molto* (Molto)

The score concludes with the word *volti* at the bottom right.

Handwritten musical score on a single page, featuring ten staves of music. The notation includes various notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as *crec.* (crescendo) and *dim.* (diminuendo). The score is written in a system of five staves, with the first four staves containing the main body of the music and the fifth staff concluding the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign. The handwriting is in ink, and the paper shows signs of age and wear.

The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation includes various note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. The second staff features a *crec.* marking and a series of ascending and descending melodic lines. The third staff continues the melodic development with more complex rhythmic patterns. The fourth staff includes a *dim.* marking and a series of descending notes. The fifth staff concludes the piece with a double bar line and a repeat sign.